Beautiful and Surprising Allusions to Jose Houses and Rice Pudding—An Emperor's Compilment to Hon, Auson S. Burlingsme —New York Whiskey vs. Chinese Opium. "A keen lawyer had Christ under the sharp fire of cross-examination when he asked, The is my neighbor?" said Dr. Talmage in the Brooklyn Tabernacie yesterday morning. The answer which Christ gave enlarged the world's idea of neighborhood. The means of earth one neighborhood. Is the Chinaman a neighbor? Must be be welcomed or driven back? The answer must soon attract as much attention on the Atlantic as on the Pacific coast. I want you to start right in your opinions, and therefore I shall give you the result of my observations in California, where the Chinese have become an important factor. I do not think there was a half hour of my stay in which I was not brought into the presence of this subject by committee, by letter, or by talking, so that few men have had so good an op portunity for seeing both sides. I saw Chinatown, as the Chinese quarter is called, not partly concealed, as Hayes saw it, but open and it is bad enough, and vile enough, and dreadful enough, but I tell you, as I told the people of San Francisco in their Grand Opera House, underground New York life is fifty per cent. worse than Chinatown. The white iniquity of our Atlantic cities is more brazen than the yellow iniquity of San Francisco. As to the mal-odors, it is the difference between the mal-odor of whiskey and the mal-odor of opium. To me the mal-odor of whiskey is more offensive than the mai-odor of opium. The crowded tenements of New York the crowded Chinese quarters of San Francisco. If 500 special policemen were to go out in San Francisco in one night, in addition to the 320 regular policemen, they could extirpate the worst injustive of Chinatown in one night. Do you tell me that 280,000 good men in Ban Francisco can't put down 2,000 bad men? I give it to you as my opinion, corroborated by 10,000 people of California, that of all the foreign populations which have come to our shores in the last forty years none are more industrious, more soher, more warm-hearted. the crowded Chinese quarters of San Francisco.

10.000 psople of California, that of all the foreign populations which have come to our shores in the last forty years none are more industrious, more sober, more warm-hearted, more honest, more cheerful, more courageous, more obliging than the Chinese.

"I have in my possession affidavits of all classes of people in California, in which they represent the truth, the integrity, the love of order, and the industry of the Chinese people. They have no equal as laundrymen or as house help. One Chinese house servant is equal to three servants of another kind. What is the objection to them? It is said that they underbid other laborers. There is no such large wares paid to house servants in New York or Brooklyn as is paid to Chinese servants in San Francisco. But suppose they do underbid other laborers: must we turn them back for that? If so, we must destroy every labor-asving machine. It is absurd to say that the Chinese have injured American labor. I tell you that the wages in California have been higher than in any State of the Union. When we have in this collection of cities, as we shall have, twenty thirty, or forty thousand Chinese workmen, wages will be larger than ever. Again, it is objected that the Chinese don't spend their money in this country, but send it back to China. But in San Francisco they pay \$2,400,000 yearly rent. Would not the people of Brooklyn think it grand to have such a municipal contribution every year? The Chinese pay to the State Government of California \$4,000,000 per year. They pay in customs duties \$9,400,000 a year. But suppose they do not spend money here? How much money would you invest in a country where you were denied editizenship, and where any moment you might suffer the outrage of exnatriation? It is said that they wish to be buried as the Chinese have been in New York and Brooklyn, we would not want to be buried within \$000 miles of where such an indignity was snacted. It comes with a poor grace from us to biame the Chinese for sending home their savings, when we have so lon

their debts and save something for a rainy day. Such a style of civilization we cannot abide. We don't want our American style of civilization interfered with—that style of civilization that allows a man to spend four times the amount of money that he makes and steal the rest. [Laughter and applause.] Away with this barbarism which works all the time and pays its debts. [Laughter.] Again, it is said, that the Cuineee wear the queue. Well, Washington, Franklin, Hannock, and your grandfathers wore queues, and therefore it must be respectable to wear a queue. But, could anything be more monstrous than some of our, own apparel? Do you remember the crinoline monstrosity, the coal scuttle bonnets of your grandmothers, the knee buckles of your grandfathers? At different times in this country there has been a laborious overtopping and appalling mystery of woman's headgear that ought to make us lenient in our criticism of Mongolian conspicuosities. [Laughter.]

"But not only do we seek to interfere with their dress, but their religious belief. If this Government is to survive, it must protect alike the Joss bouse, the Roman Catholic cathedral, the Quaker meeting house, and the churches of Presbyterians. All alike [shouting!] Do you want me to make a choice between the religion which insults a man because of the color of his skin, or the length of his hair, or the industry and economy of his habits, and the Paganism which patiently endures all this, working right on until death comes? If you want me to make the choice, I say 'Come, Paganism! If you have a superior Christianity, I say present it to these people in a Christian way, Christ was not an American Christ, or a German Christ, or an Italian Christ, but an all-around-the world Christ."

Both political parties had put anti-Chinese planks in their platforms to catch the electoral wote of California. He was not astonished that the Democratic party had done this, but he did wonder that the Republican party had done it. On this point he said: "When I saw the Republican

what they had demanded for the black man, I wondered if the sceptre was not departing." [Appleaue.]

Dr. Talmaga reviewed the various efforts made by this Government to open intercourse with China, and said we had frequently put forth the invitation: "Do come. Come and bring your work. Come and stay with us, You dear Chinese, do come. We are longing for you; we are dreaming about you." He described the embassy of Mr. Burlingame and said that when that distinguished American died the Emperor of China defiled him, and he was one of the Chinese gods to-day. [Lauchter.] The Chinese were really over-persuaded to come here, and the great prejudice against them had been raised by the hoodiums, the most accursed population that ever afflicted a city, with Kearney as the ringleader. How had the Chinese been treated? They had been hrickbatted and slandered; they had been hrickbatted and slandered; they had been taxed before they landed; taxed for street sweeping when the Chinese quarter was never sweet taxed by the United States Government was, in fact, broken its treaty." Dr. Talmage said, "and in the name of Almghiy God, maker of nations. He who hath made of one blood all the people.] Impeach this Government for its perfidy toward the Chinese." (Appliause.)

RETURNING FROM BOSTON.

New York Militiamen Bringing Back Pleas The Thirteenth Regiment of the militia, Col. Austen, arrived home from their Boston

trip at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

After crossing Fulton Ferry the command marched to the armory, corner of Fiatbush avenue and Hanson place, where they were dismissed. Officers and men speak in the highest terms of their hospitable treatment while in Boston, and say the crowds on the streets during the celebration of the anniversary were the largest they ever saw.

The Sixty-ninth Hegiment, Col. Cavanagh, left Boston at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, and arrived in New York safely at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Ninth Massachusetts escorted them to the depot, and they left amid a blaze of pyrotechnics. The Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Fattridge, remsined in Boston yesterday, and were to leave for Newport this morning. At Newport they will be received by the regulars stationed at Fort Adams, and after a review and banquet will take the night boat for New York, arriving here early Tuesday morning. Company H. Capt. Homans, of the Ninth Regiment, also arrived safely home yesterday. After crossing Fulton Ferry the command

LAURA MEAD'S ELOPEMENT.

Drossing Stormy Newburgh Bay in a Skiff at Midnight with her Lover

MONTGOMERY, Orange County, N. Y. Sept. 19.-Laura, daughter of Walter Mead, a well-to-do resident of this village, is not far from 18 years of age. She is annisome and accomplished. While she was attending school lately she fell in love with Charles A. Godwin of Jersey City, who visited Montgomery occasion ally as travelling salesman for the hosiery firm of Thorn & Carroll, New York. He became greatly attached to her, and many secret meet ings were had.

Miss Laura at times exchanged clothing with her schoolmates. Thus disguised, she passed her most intimate acquaintances in the street in his company without being recog nized. The couple opened a secret corre spondence with each other. They were found out at last, however, and a strict watch was kept on them to frustrate any attempt to elope which they might make. At last, braving the worst, Mr. Godwin called upon Miss Laura's parents and besought their approval of his suit. They were obdurate. They would not listen to his arguments and appeals. Finally he informed them that if they would not give their consent the marriag would take place without it. A closer watel

would not give their consent the marriage would take place without it. A closer watch than ever was now kept on the movements of the girl. But she was firmly resolved to be married. She took into her confidence a girl friend in the village, who strongly advised her not to eloope, but to tease her parents to allow the marriage to take place. This she partiy consented to do, but she did not keep her promise. Under the pretence of going to Newburgh on a shopping excursion, she visited that city and was there met by her lover. He coared her hard to have the marriage ecremony performed there and then, and finally she consented. The fact that she was under age proved a bar to the performance of the wedding ceremony at Newburgh. Then Godwin persuaded Miss Laura to take a trip to Jersey City.

In Jersey City the afternoon was taken up in finding a minister to marry them. After a long search the Rev. William Westerfield, Jr., was persuaded that all was right, and the knot was tied. So much time was consumed in this way that the last train on the Hudson River Railroad, which stopped opposite Newburgh, had gone. The girl could not bear to have what had taken place revealed, and her anxiety to get back to Newburgh, where a wagon was waiting to bring her home to this village, was intense. Her confidential friend's brother was in the wagon. All they could do, however, was to take the last train north. This did not stop at Fishkill, opposite Newburgh. They were carried on to Poughkeepsie, wherea train was found to bring them back to Fishkill. They reached Fishkill at about 1 o'clock in the morning, only to find the Ferryboat which plies between that place and Newburgh laid up for the night. The only way left to get over to Newburgh was to hustle out a boatman and hire him to row them over. This they did. The night was dark and stormy, and they narrowly escaped being awamped in Newburgh laid up for the night. The only was far spent the girl found herseli again under the roof of her parents do the match.

Mrs. Godwin has left t

IN THE TROTTING AVENUES.

Some of New York's Good Roadsters that

Last week was a gala one for the owners

tions was called for that evening to meet and consult with the principal business men of the State in regard to the coming Presidential election. It was by a preconcerted pian that Jewell was present at this gathering, although it was given out as purely accidental. The committees referred to were present, but the business men, who were expected to raily in good numbers and chalk down lively, were not. The Democrats knew what was in the wind, and set a man to watch and see how many outsiders actually attended the meeting. He reported that, outside of the committee men, only four business men responded to the call, and it is surmised that Jewell did not obtain much of a sum to add to the general campaign fund. In taiking with a leading politician this afternoon, reference was made to the subject of the contributions to the barrel. He said that he was able to say, from personal knowledge, that the result of the Maine election had had a bad effect on the Republican people here, and it was very difficult to get them to contribute to the party fund, innasmuch as it looked just like throwing the money away. As a matter of fact, there is not so much of a Garfield and Arthur boom here as the Republicans would have people believe. The principal enthusing is done by the Boys in Blue." composed in the main of young gentlemen not of sufficient age to cast a vote. Some will not vote for four years yet. If any one doubts the poul air feeling in this State, he should have been present when the Maine election returns came in, Hancock will get a big vote in Rhode Island, and no mistake about it either.

CURED BY A PEASANT WOMAN THE BINGULAR CASE OF MRS. AMELIA

STOVER, GEN. BUTLER'S CLIENT. After Sning for \$100,000 Damages for Al-

leged Malpractice in the Treatment of a Supposed Fracture, she Finds it all an Error The suits of Mrs. Amelia W. Stover, a Boston lady, against Drs. Catlin and Elmendorf for \$100,000 damages for alleged malpractice. in treating an injury to her hip occasioned by a fall from a piano stool, upon which she was standing to light the hall gas in the residence of her sister, Mrs. Thorburn, at 91 South Portland avenue. Brooklyn, was one of the most celebrated malpractice cases tried in this vicinity, and it has now a remarkable sequel in the facble, has been so greatly remedied by one who makes no pretensions to medical learning that Mrs. Stover is able to walk, and is in a fair way to fully recover, Mrs. Stover sustained the injury on May 27, 1878, and for over two years she suffered agony. Mrs. Stover, who is a friend of Gen. B. F. Butler, was visiting Brooklyn at the time of the accident. After she received the injury she was unable to move, and was pulled into the parlor, and a pillow was placed beneath her head. Dr. Arnold W. Catlin of 207 Greene avenue, was sent for, but, being absent, Dr. James Elmendorf of 192 Greene avenue came. Mrs Stover says that both physicians said that she Stover says that both physicians said that she was suffering from a sprain. As they manipulated her left limb, which was the one injured, she heard and felt a bone grating, and when she heard and felt a bone grating, and when she naked what it was she says that they replied that it was only a small bone in the ankle going into place, and said that all that it was necessary to do was to exercise the limb. Mrs. Stover became a cripple in spite of the many physicians at different times employed, and at length, when she was able to move about, she was compelled to use crutches, and then her left limb dragged and was useiess. By advice of Gen. Butler she instituted the malpractice suit. Nearly all of the expert physicians who examined her said that the neck of the thigh bone, uniting the ball which fits into the hip socket with the main bone of the leg, had been broken, and the question which was conspicuous throughout the case was lwhether such a fracture, occurring within the tissue that covers this bone, could under proper treatment be followed by a bony union of the broken parts. Upon the trial much interesting testimeny was given on this subject, all the witnesses proceeding upon the assumption that Mrs. Stover had sustained an intercapsular fracture. Dr. Daniel Avres testified that it was a mooted question whether there could be bony union in such a case. Sir Astley Cooper," he said, "maintained that there could not be, and there are no cases which put the question beyond a doubt. Equally good men have doubted, even after the bone was cut into, whether there had been a fracture and a bony union."

Dr. John M. Carnochan thought there would be a bony union in an intercapsular fracture, and he produced a specimen in favor of his theory, and said that out of twenty cases of fracture of the neck of the hip joint, there were only two cases in which a patient could walk with a stick only, and ten in which they could walk with crutches.

Dr. Elmendorf and Dr. Catlin testified that the peck of the thigh bone had been i was suffering from a sprain. As they manipul lated her left limb, which was the one injured

Last week was a gal one for the owners of fast horse. The trotting avenues were already for the fast horse stable, it. Nicholas avenue was of toll of horses and wagons that it was hardly possible to the trotter and the tribulation of the trotter and the tribulation of the trotter and between Barry's Hotel and the bridge without the risk of a collision. In Central Tart many of the more quiet drivers were exercising their horses. The delightful day brought to the more quiet drivers were exercising their horses. The delightful day brought to the more quiet drivers were exercising their horses. The delightful day brought to the more quiet drivers were exercising their horses. The delightful day brought to the more quiet drivers were attached to the front of street exert, all ancious to make the control of street exert, all ancious to make the control of street exert, all ancious to make the control of street exert, all ancious to make the control of the tribulation of the

CAVE-IN OF A MINE.

The Miners Warned of the Danger by Rats-Leaving the Chambers. SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 19.-Much excitement exists among the people living at Connell's Mines, on the outskirts of the city, over a cavein thattakes up three acres of the mines, gangways, and chambers. Some time ago a number of men were sent into the mine to "rob the pilof men were sent into the mine to "rob the pillars." A few days after they went to work they noticed that the rats, which infest the mines, were hurriedly leaving that portion where the pillars had been torn down. There were thousands of the rodents, who darted through the dark gangways in droves. It has long been an accepted fact among miners that when the rats begin to leave a disaster will follow. The men quit work last week on this account, and within twent-yfour hours the earth above where they were working came down with a terrible crash. Had they been in the mine at the time they must have been crushed to death and hidden for days. Scores of the men whose homes are over the mine became aware of the shock by the fulling walls and titled house, and many of the residents in the aunken district are fearful of lurther and more disastrous damage. The scene was visited to-day by large numbers from the citx

THE FRENCH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

PARIS, Sept. 19 .- The letter of M. Constans, Minister of the Interior and Worship, to the Archbishops, declining to accept the declaration signed by the religious confraternities as a substitute for a demand for authorization says that the Government willingly takes note of the resolution manifested in the declaration to disclaim any solidarity with political parties ment would allow the communities to continue

Premier de Freycinet Resigns, and Juli Ferry to Form a New Cabinet.

or passions; but, as regards the hope ex-pressed by the declaration that the Governthe work in which they are engaged, he declares that the object of the second decree of March 29 was precisely to put an end to the toleration which the communities desire to see maintained, and to substitute for it a return to

a legal state of things.

The Ministerial crisis recommenced this morning because of a divergence of views between M. de Preycinet and M. Constans relative

to the application of the religious decrees. President Grévy has again been obliged to postpone his departure for the Jura, and will

postpone his departure for the Jura, and will preside at a Cabinet council to be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

La France says that Premier de Freycinet has definitively tendered his resignation.

Later.—M. do Freycinet has sent the following letter to President Grévy:

"After mature reflection, I have come to the conclusion that the Cabinet cannot be reconstituted as it was yesterday. There are serious doubts of its duration. Between saveral of my colleagues and myself there exist divergences of opinion which leave no room for hope that accord may be maintained, even at the cost of mutual concessions. Such a state of things, if prolonged, would be injurious to the interests and tranquillity of the country. Believing that my retirement will offer the most prompt means of solving the crisis, I beg you to accept my resignation."

President Grévy, on receiving the letter, sum-

my retirement will offer the most prompt means of solving the crisis, I beg you to accept my realgnation."

President Grévy, on receiving the letter, summoned M. de Fraycinet and, in conjunction with several other Ministers, tried to induce him to recall his resignation, but M. de Freycinet refused, and President Grévy finally accepted the resignation. Soon after Ministers Constans, Cazot, and Farre had a long conversation with President Grévy. Utilimately M. Jules Ferry was charged with the formation of a Cabinet.

Begarding the sudden change in the position of affairs since Saturday, when the difference of opinion between M. de Freycinet and his colleagues appeared to be compromised, it has transpired that M. de Freycinet had a further consultation with Ministers Constans and Cazot, during which it became manifest that the agreement which was established at the Cabinet Council was unreal, and that the divergence of views between M. de Freycinet, and his colleagues were irreconcilable.

The Soir says that Julea Ferry has already offered the Ministry of Marine to Admiral Pothuan. Several newspapers consider that the Cabinet crists will necessitate an early assembling of the Chambers.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER DEAD. The Man whom Lincoln's Assassination Made

Acting Vice-President NORWICE, Conn., Sept. 19. - Senator Lafayette S. Foster died of a congestive chill in his

home in this city at 4 o'clock this morning. He contracted malaria fever while a young man eaching school on the coast of Maryland. The disease followed him through his life. Early this week he was about the city in his usual health. On Friday the chill set in, he became insensible, and remained so until his death. He was attended by two local physicians, and last night Dr. Fordyce Barker of New York

Mr. Foster was born of obscure parents miles north of this city, in 1806. He was a direct descendant of Miles Standish. He graduated at Brown University. in Providence, studied law in Hampton, Windham County, and early removed to this city, where he began practice and has aince remained. In 1840 he was elected to the State Legislature, and during that seasing delivered a powerful speech, which gave him a wide reputation, in favor of abolishing the law of imprisonment for dott. He was elected to the Legislature again a year or two later. In 1851 he ran for Governor on the Whig ticket, against Thomas H. Seymour, but was defeated by the Free Sollers, who held the balance of power. The election was very close. In 1852 he again ran for the office on the same ticket and against Mr. Seymour, who again defeated him. After his defeat in each of these years he was elected Mayor of Norwich, He was elected to the Legislature in 1855, and was made Speaker of the House. In the same year he was elected to the Senate of the United States. He served two terms. In 1865, when Lincoln was assassinated and Andrew Johnson became President, Mr. Foster was elected President of the Senate, and consequently was astoing Vice-President of the United States. ated at Brown University, in Providence, studied Johnson became President, Mr. Foster was elected President of the Senate, and consequently was acting Vice-President of the United States. He was a strong Whig while that party existed, and thereafter a Republican. When Mr. Greeley ran for President he supported him, and the Democrate of this district ran him for Congress against H. H. Starkweather, the Republican candidate. He was defeated. In 1870 he was elected to the State Legislature and made Speaker of the House. That Legislature elected him a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, an office he held until he was 70 years old, when he was discuslified by age. He was a prominent officer of many city and county financial institutions, and was exceedingly public spirited. He was an infuential member of the Fark Church, of which the Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon is pastor. As Judge he was noted for the soundness of his decisions, his severity in dealing with crime, and his floree opposition to the lax Connecticut divores laws. It was a common remark that it was impossible to obtain a divorce if Judge Foster was on the bench.

THE WANE OF THE SEASON.

Beaches by Yesterday's Sunshine.

Great Thronge Drawn to the Suburba There was no indication that the season at Coney Island was nearing its close, yester day, so far as the number of pleasure seeker was concerned. Those who visited the Oriental Hotel and Cable's, however, discovered tha they were closed. This was the only evidence of a waning season. Up to noon the island wa not very thickly nonulated, but soon after that hour the crowds began to pour out over the walks and the beach in numbers unusual for a late September day. Many of the early excursignists to Manhattan Beach took opportunity to pass along the further end of the veranda. where the Rev. Dr. O. C. Tiffany was leading several hundred persons in worship. The services were the last of the senson. The throng was a little slin at the iron pier until the 50 clock boat came down, loaded to her full capacity. Though the attendance was large yesterday, the bathing was very limited. A brisk easterly breeze swept over the island all day. It was each, but not chilling, and together with other circumstances made the day delightful. The question of closing the numerous hotels is being debated by their proprietors, but apparently without many decisions being reached. Much depends upon the weather, and a day like yesterday, with its ample patronage, seems to awaken hope. The managers of the Brighton Beach Hotel say that the rush there Saturday nearly equalled that of the Fourth of July. Among their guests that evening were Senator Conkling, Gen. A. B. Johnson, John F. Smyth, and John A. Nichols. The party came down in the afternoon, visited the iron pier, bathed together, and sat down to a quiet dinner. Gov. Cornell visited the hotel yesterday and will take his family there to-day to remain the rest of the season. The hotel and all its attendant attractions will be run until Oct. I. The Manhattan Beach Hotel will remain open during the present week, owing to the extra races at Sheepshead Bay. It may possibly be kept open until the end of the month. The Oriental was closed last Wednesday. The iron pier managers have not fixed a day for closing. To-day the \$1,000 prize where the Rev. Dr. O. C. Tiffany was leading

owing to the extra races at Sheepshead Bay. It may possibly be kept open until the end of the month. The Oriental was closed last Wednesday. The Iron pier managers have not fixed a day for closing. To-day the \$1,000 prize that has been offered during the season will be drawn on the pier. Vanderveer will, according to his custom, keep open house all winter.

It was the last day of the season at hockaway Beach yesterday—a season that, according to good authority, has surpassed all former years in public favor. Mr. Remson of the Sea View Hotel, the owner of nineteen public houses at Rockaway, says that nearly twice as many persons have visited the Beach this year as on any previous year. The Sea View is to be kept open all winter. There were about \$0.000 visitors yesterday at Rockaway.

The Fort Lee police estimated that 10,000 nersons were there yesterday. The Park Hotel was closed. The Pavilion was crowded to excess. It closes to-day. The Biuff Point House. Buckhard's, and smaller hotels were extensively patronized.

Cortlandt Street's Nulsance. Again, yesterday morning, a shower of dirty Mater tell from the station of the Siath Avenue Elevated Bailroad at Cortlandt street. It was caused by the wash-ing of the station. The nuisance was even greater than

THE BELGIANS IN NEW YORK.

CELEBRATING THE FIFTIETH YEAR OF BELGIUM'S INDEPENDENCE.

Imitating a Flemish Pair, in which Old-time Men in Queer Attire-Tombola Prizes. Under the auspices of Mr. Maurice Delfosse, Minister from Belgium at Washington : Mr. E. Van Bruyssel, Belgian Consul at Washington; Mr. Charles Mali, Belgian Consul in this city, and other members of the Belgian Benevolent Society, a grand national festival, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the independence of Belgium, was begun yesterday, in Jones's Wood Colosseum and Washington Park. It is to be continued until after midnight to-night. Between four thousand and five thousand people were on the grounds yesterday. The festival was formally opened at noon with a speech in French by Dr. L. de Plasse.

The managers of the festival arranged a representation of an old-time Flemish fair. Outdoor sports of a simple and amusing kind were to be seen on every hand in the green enclosure. which was surrounded by buildings like a court of an old castle. Around four or five trees a rope was stretched to keep the throng from overwhelming the performers. In one of the

rope was stretched to keep the throng from overwhelming the performers. In one of the many enclosures a man in black broadcloth, with a pigeon-tailed coat, a stove-pipe hat, and a bouquet in the left lappel of his coat, was swinging a bell and inviting revellers to be blindfolded and to try and direct a green wheelbarrow between two stakes driven in the ground some distance off without bringing either the barrow or himself in contact with them. He received a small fee, and a prize was to be awarded at the close of the festival to him who kept clear of the post the greatest number of times. The heals of those who attempted the feat were covered with a mask. Sometimes the participant would turn and run his barrow under the rope and into the shins of the men and women spectators. Shouts of laughter arose at such mishaps.

The most successful speculation was that of a man with a steeple hat on his head and a cigarette between his lips, who turned a big wheel of fortune. Slips of wood, upon which were four numbers, were sold for five cents each, and then the wheel was set spinning. The number at which hit stopped was apt to be on one of the wooden billets, and the prizes were a bottle of cordial, a lunch basket, a woman's work box, or a squawking image of a rooster. Then there were sack races with prizes of from \$10 to \$5.

What raised the greatest merriment was the sport with the onion, as it was called. A tub of molasses stood on a platform, and a fragrant onion was dropped into the substance. He who could get it out with his teeth and drop it outside of the tub the greatest number of times received \$5. Some experimenters soused their heads entirely under the troacle before they could catch the onion, and they presented the most pitable spectacle when they emerged from their sweet bath, sometimes without the apple, sometimes with it.

their sweet bath, sometimes without the apple, sometimes with it.

There was a curious box used as a target, at which little iron weights were thrown. In the centre of the box was the iron head of an open-mouthed lion. If you threw a weight into the mouth the weight dropped into a box marked 2,000; but the chances were that anywhere from 30 to 300 would be made by tossing the weight into little boxes by the side of the iron lion's mouth. Money prizes are to be given tonight.

weight into little boxes by the side of the iron lion's mouth. Money prizes are to be given tonight.

For women a seissors exercise was prepared.
Twelve red wooden balls were hung from a
horizontal rope by twelve strings of twine. For
five cents a woman allowed herself to be blindfolded, and a pair of seissors was put into her
hand. She was requested to open them wide,
march for one of the twelve strings, and cut it
off if she could do it in one trial. If she succeeded, then she plunged her hand into a bag
of tickets and drew one cut. On the ticket was
a number, and the number drew some knickknack. For the men were also prizes for marksmanship in the rifle gallery. Women, too, had
a chance to roll three base balls, one at a time,
through holes in a board set upright on the
ground, and if successful they received a toy.
Most important of all, however, was a game called
tombola which was designed to be as fascinating
as a lottery, but which was to escape the definition of the law prohibiting lotteries and other
gambling in this State. There are 10,000 ticksits to be sold, and there are also 10,000 prizes.
If less than 10,000 tickets are sold to-night, then
the number of prizes will correspond with the
number of tickets sold. The best prizes are a
\$500 United States bond, given by M. Mali: a
Weber \$900 piano, by M. G. Rensons; a \$100
porcelain table service, by M. H. De Mazière; a
a \$400 chimney set, by H. Lamarcho, and thousands of other valuable articles. The tombola
tickets are 25 cents each.

There was no dancing in the daylight, but a
nightfall the grounds were lighted with colored
lights and Chinese lanterns, and dancing was
kept up until a late hour. At the head of the
dancing hall was the legend in mammoth letters: 50me Anniversaire de l'Independence
de la Belgique, 1830-1880." Above the legend
was the moto of Belgium: "L'Union fait la
Force." or "In union there is strength." At
the other end of the hall were the coats of arms
of Luxemburg. Finaders.

was the motto of Belgium: "L'Union fait la Force," or "In union there is strength." At the other end of the hall were the coats of arms of Luxemburg, Flanders, East and West; Antwerp, Liege, Hainaut, Limburg, Namur, and Brabant, the States constituting Belgium.

To-day the games and sports are to be resumed, and this evening the East River front is to be illuminated.

UP IN A BALLOON.

Prof. Grimley Going Up 4,000 Feet from Montreal and Landing in the River.

MONTBEAL, Sept. 19 .- The Dominion Exlibition, which is held every three years under Government patronage, is now open for the first time in Montreal. The city is crowded with visitors, and the Exhibition receipts yes terday were very large. One of the principa attractions, from a scientific amusement point of view, is the balloon of Prof. Grimley of New York, which was to ascend at 5 P. M. yesterday. with a representative of THE SUN in the car Owing to the density of Montreal gas and a delay in the filling, the Professor was compelled to ascend alone. By throwing out all ballast the ballon rose to a height of 4,000 feet. At each successive thousand feet the ballon met by currents of air running east, west, northeast, and south respectively, in which latter direction it proceeded as far as the docks, two miles distant, where the cool sir of the river and lakes above caused it to descend rapidly, in the presence of an immense and excited throng which had followed its course through the lower town. The balloon was in imminent danger of descending into the rigging of an ocean steamer, but happily the towine (200 feet long) was seized by the crowd as it trailed over their heads, and the sir ship was drawn away from the vessel and descended alongside. The Professor excaped with no further damage than a slight ducking. Not so his balloon, which was seized and dragged in the mud by the good-natured crowd, despite his entreaties to leave things to him. On Tuesday the representative of The SUN will make an ascent with the Professor in the presence of the Governor-General, who officially visits the Exhibition on that day. The Professor is the man for emergencies. Three days before he left for Montreal his balloon was destroyed by the burning of his workshop. He immediately hired all the help he could got, made his present balloon, and was here on time. He is an aeronaut of fifteen years' standing, and has made forty-four ascents. He has lost two balloons by rough weather, and has had several narrow escapes. In 1875 he was severely injured by descending in a high wind near Pittsburgh, and in 1877 hastily descended before a squall upon Mount Tunbridge, Vermont, where the balloon lodged in a tree and was torn into ploces by the gaie. He also made an ascent from Montreal on June 21, 1879, and again on Aug. I of the same year, in the monster balloon Canada, for a trial of Coroan & Pago's acrial sternage apparatus, making perilous ascents near St. Jude. each successive thousand feet the ballon met by currents of air running east, west, northeast,

Margaret Jago.

Margaret Jago, who, seven years since, as a oung Irish emigrant created indignation by accusing we policemen of misleading her into a disreputable otel, and who was the means of having the policemen ismissed from the force, was in the Tombs Police Cour-esterday morning. From the day she made the charge the says, she has been persecuted and prevented from etting honest employment. Since her adoption of her research there cutable mode of the she has been arrested erry frequently.

Justice Fatterson, when she was arraigned before him extenday morning, said!

Officer, this woman was before me yesterday morning.

Ves, sir."
" Yes, sir."
" Sire was before me three days ago." "Yes, sir."

Think there is ico much persecution of this woman and I will discharge her."

Furope's Naval Demonstration.

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The Standard's Ragua espatch says the naval demonstration has been posdespatch says the naval demonstration has been post-point until the Christians can leave. Delegate, as a mas-sacre is leared. The vessels will be unable to keep a sia-tich soon, as the anisom storm with begin in a fortunglat. Admiral Seymour, in a despatch to Rizz Pashs, informs him he will be held responsible for the lives of the Chris-tians in his jurisdiction. "STOP THE MUSIC."

The Speech that Joe Emmet Made on the

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19 .- The engagement of

Joe Emmet at the Holliday Street Theatre dur-

ing the past week was probably the most suc-

cessful ever played by him. At each performance hundreds were turned away, while the interior of the theatre was crowded to excess in hour before the curtain went up. Manager Albaugh and two or three other friends of Emmet met him at the depot upon his arrival here last Monday, and never lost sight of him during the week, except on Thursday, when Emmet managed to clude their vigilance and escape. He immediately took the train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad northward, but his friends had him captured at Bay View, just outside of the city limits, and brought back to the city. At the Saturday matinée Emmet, while evidently in-Ilmits, and brought back to the city. At the Saturday matinée Emmet, while evidently intoxicated, walked up to one of the proseenium boxes, in which was seated the proprietor of the hotel where he stopped, and, shaking his fast in that gentleman's face, exclaimed. Get out of here! On Saturday night his condition was greatly improved, but he omitted nearly all of his songs. Just before the close of the last scene he suddenly walked down to the footlights and shouted. 'Stop the music!' A dead silence followed, and then, in a weak and trembling voice and with tears pouring down his cheeks. Frits spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I was very sick to-day. God only knows how sick I was. It was heart sickness. (At this swident aliusion to the action of his wife in having him put in prison he laid his hand on his heart and looked mournfully around.] I would not have appeared here to-nightbut for one man, and he is John Albaugh. [Applause.] I told him this afternoon that I was too sick to play to-night, and he said: 'Joe, for God's sake, play to-night, and he said: 'Joe, for God's sake, play to-night, and he said: 'Joe, for God's sake, play to-night, and he said: 'Joe, for God's sake, play to-night, and he said: 'Joe, for God's sake, play to-night, and he said: 'Joe, for God's sake, play to-night, and the saplause of this audience and the smiles of them—but I was too heartsick." At this point Emmet sat down on the stage and exclaimed. 'Johnnie Albaugh is a good feilow, and I was glad to be able to fulfil my engagement with him." (Applause.] Then in an undertone Emmet said, apparently addressing himself. 'Brace up, brace up. 'He then sprang to his leet, saying.' Let the music go on,' and his heat the proceeded his remarks were coldly received, and when the curtain wont down there was a dead silence and no effort was made to call him to the front.

THOMPSON'S FATAL AWAKENING.

Falling from a Window upon a Picket Fence in Sight of his Neighbors.

Charles Thompson, 46 years of age, a longshoreman, boards in the rear of 71 Eldridge street. His sleeping room is in the second story. For many years he has been a sleep walker, and his fellow boarders are familiar with his somnambulistic habits. On Saturday night he retired to his room about 10

o'clock. He was soon asleep. Shortly after 11 o'clock the people residing in the front house saw Thompson, by the light of the full moon, attired in his nightclothes, seated in his bedroom window. His head rested on his hands, and his hands on his knees. It could be seen that his feet were planted upon a bigeon house, which was nailed to the house underneath Thompson's window. It was evident to all that Thompson had arisen from his bed in his sleep. The tenants in the front house were cautioned not to cry out to him, for fear it might awake him suddenly and cause him to fall. Some of them went noiselessly down into the yard to be ready to aid him. Before he could be awakened by those who went to his apartments, Thompson was seen to look about him. He auddenly attempted to stand up on the box. The box gave way, and he fell down upon a wooden picket fence which guarded an area. One of the pickets lacerated his mouth, while another entered his side, below the armpit. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, and yesterday he was removed to the New York Hospital. His injuries were pronounced fatal. in his bedroom window. His head rested on

OHIO MINING TROUBLES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19 .- No demonstration vas made by the miners in Corning to-day, but in the afternoon both the commanding office troops, and two additional companies were ordered from Columbus forthwith. The telegraph operator at Corning Station, a mile and a half from the mines, says a wagon loaded with muskets, from the Shawnee mines, passed with muskets, from the Shawnee mines, passed that place this afternoon.

Columnus, Sept. 19.—A telegram received by the Adjutant-General at 7:30 P. M., says that during an exchange of shots, this evening, between the militia and the miners, three miners were known to have been wounded, but none of the militia were injured.

A special to the State Journal says; "This evening the miners charged on No. 3 mine on three sides. The troops opened fire on them, when an inglorious retreat was made. There are about ten wounded, nine of them seriously. While in retreat, shouting and shooting are going on promiscuously."

Celebrating an Italian Anniversary.

Eighteen Italian societies of this city, Boston, Mass, and of Hoboken and Vineland, N. J., united yes terday in celebrating the tenth anniversary of the annexation of Rome to Italy with a picnic in Bender's Schuetzen Park, Sixty-third street and First avenue. The festival is for the benefit of a benevolent and an immigration fund, and it is to be continued until late this evening. Among the prominent societies of this city taking part are the Circolo Italiano, Gnardia Colombo, G. Garibaldi, G. Mazzini, Unione e Fratellanza, Fraterna, Fierenne, and Colonia Unita Republicana, from Hoboken, Unione e Fratellanza and G. Mazzini: from Vineland, Di. Beneficenza E. M. S., and from Bestone, Di. Mutuo Succonso. The festival was begun by the plaving of national airs by the unitterly bands of the Navy Fard and of the United States frusts. Tennessee, and Contenno's orchestra. Between 4,000 and 5,000 people were on the grounds. Director of the Contenno's orchestra, Between 4,000 and 5,000 people were on the grounds. Director of the Contenno's and evening the great platform was bardello of the PhiloDermante Affection Mr. G. Gambardello of the PhiloDermante Affection Mr. G. Gambardello of the PhiloDermante Affection Mr. G. Gambardello of the PhiloDermante Association, in a theater built for the occasion, played a comedy called, "Il Cashino di Campagna". The cast for the play comprised Mas F. Bongiatu, Mr. G. Venturoli, rnd Mr. G. ICastroni. Today there are to be prize shooting and popular games with premiums, and dancing in the afternion and evening.

Work at the Broken Tunnel. The festival is for the benefit of a benevolent and an in

Work at the Broken Tunnel.

It is expected that the bodies of the men buried in the broken Hudson River tunnel will be reached in about eight days. Since the work of sinking the caisson was begun on Monday last, it has been sunk five feet, and is within seven fect of the top of the tunnel, and twenty four feet below the level of the earth. The sinking of the four feet below the level of the earth. The sinking of the caisson will continue at the rate of two feet in twenty four hours. About twenty men are at work, and this number will be increased. A fonce ten feet high has been put up around the top of the caisson, and filled with earth. Upon this a platform will be built, and 500 pounds of pig iron will be placed upon it as an additional weight of force the caisson down, making the whole weight of the caisson about 900 pounds. The bodies of the men will be identified by the numbers on their boots. Each pair is numbered in accordance with a number placed opposite the owner's name on a list which is preserved. As soon as the caisson is in place the company will put up a new building over the works. A telephone, consecuing the office with the loade of the caisson, was put up on Saturday.

Stallion Trot in California.

San Francisco, Sept 19,-At the closing day of the Golden Gate Fair, at Gakland, yesterday, the stalions Santa Claus and Nutwood contested in a trot, best lions Santa Claus and Nutwood contested in a trot, best three in five, the former winning in three straight heats. In the first heat Santa Claus broke badly on the first quarier, but at the hair recovered and made the last hair in 108, the last quarier in 32, and the heat in 222. In the second heat Santa Claus walked under the wiro in 124. The third heat Santa Claus walked under the wiro in the second heat Santa Claus walked under the wiro in the second heat Santa Claus walked under the wiro in the second heat Santa Claus made in 218, Nutwood being badly beaten. In Sacramento, next week, a special purse will be offered for stallions beating Sanuggler's time—2.15—which Col. Finnegan, the owner of Santa Claus, says he will try to beat, and will enter his stallion to trot against time.

Three Deaths Ascribed to a Cat. Three deaths from diphtheria have recently

occurred in the family of Haldwin Gordon, hving on the beach opposite Patchogue, Long Island, under remark beach opposite Patchogue, Long Island, under remarkable circumstances. Some time ago a cat was brought from the mainland, where it has been owned by a family, several members of which were suffering from the disease. While playing with the cat, a little child of Mr. floridon's was bitten in one of its fingers. The bits caused the several members and was sone followed by a screwes of the throat, which a physician procurect to be dishered. Uthers of the family were taken with the disease, and two or the children and the mother deed. The discover has the call was suffering from the disease, and that the disease was communicated.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M. 66*; 6, 66*; 8, 70*; 12 M. 75*, 3% P. M. 70*, 6, 71*; 9, 67*; 12, 65*.

The Terrible Effects of Malaria Overcome

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. The Gas Turned on and the Window Closed-A Pennsylvania Merchant's Body Found in a Hotel Room-Death by Sufficiation.

J. Elosky, a merchant of Bradford, Pa., went to Crook's Hotel, 84 Chatham street, last Friday evening, paid in advance for several days' lodging, and was assigned to room 51 in the third story. Although the hotel register shows that Elosky had stopped there before, he was not remembered by any one in the house. On Saturday afternoon the chambermaids, in making their regular rounds to see that all the rooms were in order, tried the door of No. 51, and found it locked. That was nothing to be surprised at, but when at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the chambermaid found the door still locked on the inside, she reported the circumstance at the office. Mr. Crook's son went up to the room, and, standing on a chair, saw through the window over the door the body of a dead man lying on the bed. The door was at once broken open. on the bed. The door was at once broken open. The appearances indicated that the man had gone to bed in his usual way, except that the gas, instead of being turned off, had been blown out, and a full jet was pouring into the room. The window communicating with the open air was closed tight, as was also the window over the door opening into the hall. There was no chance for the least ventilation, and it is supposed that the man suffocated on Friday night. He had shed an enormous amount of blood from the mouth and nose, and his body was greatly awellen. In his pockets were found asveral receipted bills for goods bought in Broadway and Walker street, a silver watch, and a few dollars in money.

The Case of Patrick Barrett, who was Set Upon by Fifteen 'Longshoremen.

Patrick Barrett, the longshoreman who shot Patrick Dalton, Patrick Walsh, and John O'Keefe, while they were assauling him in West street on Saturday afternoon, was remanded in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Ine Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Justice Smith said that although there was a strong probability that two of the men would die, yet the circumstances of the shooting were such that he was willing to release Barrett under \$1,000 bail. Barrett admitted the shooting. He was very ill. His face was blue and swollen from bruises, his body was stiff, and his head tied in bandages. Policeman Bower said he saw fifteen 'longshoremen kicking Barrett on the sidewalk. He was trying to rescue him when he heard the shots fired. Bome one struck Bower with a beer keg.

Locked in the Car They were Robbing.

A freight train of the Hudson River Railroad stopped in Tarrytown at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and Conductor John Burke of East Albany looked over the cars. He saw the lock of one car broken, and a little further on he saw a car door open. Enowing that there had been many thefts from cars of fate, Burke crept up and saw three lads dragging a bag of polators toward up and saw three lads dragging a bag of potatoes toward the door. They saw Burke at the same time and tried to jump out. He was too quick for them, and slid the door shut and held it. A brakeman brought a plank and a hammer, and Eurke nalled the door fast. The train started for New York. The prisoners in the car attempted to cut their way out with knives, and when the train had reaches! Fifty-drat street they had made a hole six niches square through a panel. Following Tennis and Trace boarded the train and worth with it to Thirty the street of the train of the train the train the square through a panel. Following tennis and Trace boarded the train and worth with it to Thirty the street of the street of the square through the train of the door was removed with difficulty set. The board on the door was removed with difficulty set. The board on the door was removed with difficulty set. The board on the door was removed with difficulty set. The board on the door was removed with difficulty set. The part of the street of the s

James Gannon, a truckman, six feet in height, found Saturday evening very warm, and instead of going to bed in his room, 327 West Twenty-sixth street, he to bed in his room, 327 West Twenty-sixth street, he doesd on a coal box in front of a neighboring house. At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning he was awakoned by a blow in the face, and felt some one tugging at his pocket. He saw two men and attacked them. They were no match for him, ann in a short time he had them on the sidewalk, and kicked them about the body. One drew a pistol, and dannon wrenched it away from him. Foliceman wall heard the scuthing and arrested the thierea. They were James Wilson, seed 19 wears, of 453 Ninth avenue, and George van Felt, aged 10 years, of 451 West Prity-sixth street. They were accused of highway robhery, in the Jefferson Market Folice Court, and were committed for trial. Their clothing was stained with blood from wounds made by Gannon.

Mart. Allen Charged with Pocket Picking. William L. Hall of 4 East Tenth street, a enerable old gentleman with a flowing white beard, atended a political out-of-door meeting at Broadway and Ninh street, on Saturday evening. He felt some one un-botton his coat and snatch from his pockets valuable timepiece. He saw Mart Allen, a brother of The Allen, hastening away and gave the alarm. A policeman caught Allen and found the watch lying in the street. A Mr. Bernard Touer of 168 West Eighteenth street said he saw Allen take the watch and saw him drop it. Mr. Toner had a few minutes previously lost his own watch

and was looking for it. Aften was remanded in the Jef-ferson Market Police Court yesterday. Six Rounds with Harrison Bull.

Last week Dominie Burrel, Harrison Bull, and others, of Ramsey's, N. J., went fishing. They case their lines in pleasant places, and everything went smoothly until it was time to go home. The expenses of smoothly until it was time to go home. The expenses of the trio were divided, and each man was asked to settle, Dominie Burrei had left his pocketbook at home. His companions notwithstadding, insisted on the preacher paying. He felt insulted, struck out, and one of the men sell. Harrison Bull, who is a stordy wheelevish, then took hold of the dominie. The dominis did not come to time in the seventh round, and Harrison Bull was declared the victor.

Saleide in Kings County Pentientlary. Charles Van Osen, 37 years of age, committed nicide in the Kings County Penitentiary on Saturday night, by hanging himself from the bars of his cell wit night, by hanging himself from the bars of his cell with strips forn from his shirt. It was the first night he had been in the prison, having been sent there by Justice Waish on Sainriay morning, at his own request, on a self-preferred charge of varrancy. He said he was out of employment, and wanted to be sent for thirty days to the pesitentiary, where he would be sure of something to eat at least. He was a barkender by occupation, and lived in Third avenue, near Fourteenth street, South Brooklyn. He was unmarried.

Jossey City's New Heservoir.

The new water reservoir in Jersey City, which was begun many years ago, has been finished and is being filled. It is the scuthern one of the two new ones, and it extends from Summit avenue to Central avenue and it extends from Summit avenue to Contral avenue, along the line of the division wall 480 feet, along Gentral avenue 835 feet, 7021, feet on Summit avenue, and 8225, feet lond Jefferson avenue. The embankment wall is 14 feet thick at the top. 27 feet of inches at the level of the water, when the reservoir is full, and 32 feet inches at the bottom. The along on the inside of the embankment is as two to one. The greater part of this embankment is formed of hewn stone. The reservoir will hold nearly 50,000,000 gallons.

Is This the Fourth Burgiar !

Andrew Williams, who is supposed to be the burglar that escaped capture by descending the fire ourgar that escaped capture by descending the fire escape of the adjoining building at the risk of his life, when Capt. Brogan caught him and his confederates in the act of robbing the store of McCreery & Co. on the night of Sept. 7, was arrested in the Bowery early yesterday morning by Detective Waste of the Edifides street police. Williams answers the description of the man whom Capt. Brogan then failed to capture, and the Captain, in whose custed by he now is, has little doubt that he will be identified to-day.

Burglars Blowing Open an Empty Safe.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning a Marvin safe in the office attached to the feed store of John E. Van Nostrand, at 1,041 Atlantic avenue, Brookiyn, was blown open, seemingly by professional burglars. There was nothing of value in the safe. Holes were drilled in it and a large quantity of powder was poured in. A long fuse was used to light the charge. The explosion was a terrific one, and shattered the windows and upset chairs, desks, tables, and everything that was movable in the store and office.

Regular Army Rifle Teams.

The regular army rifle teams of the Atlantic, The regular army rise teams of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Missouri departments, who have been shooting at Creedmor, returned to Governor's letand on Saturday, and will shortly be forwarded to their several posts. Gen Hamosek and the officers on the island gave and the officers of the transfer of the first the country of the first the

The Irish National Land League.

At the meeting of the Irish National Land and Industrial League vesterday, Dr. William B. Wallace, the President, and that time had been lost during the summer vestallor. He wired immediate and systemic action. Michael J. Codello was elected Recording Sec-terity, D. J. Nam. to: Financial Secretary, and John J. Joyce, Corresponding Secretary. Did he Expect him to Fly into Pieces?

Patrick Whalen was before the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for disorderly conduct. "I ordered him to disperse, your Honor," said the po-hiceman, "an he refused."
"How could he? You didn't expect him to fly into pieces, did you?" replied Justice Smith.

Signal Office Prediction.

Warm, southerly to westerly winds during the day, and lower temperature during the night, falling followed by rising harometer, partly cloudy washed with light local rates.